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To all People to whome these presents shall come Greeting Know ye that We Ethan Allen and Heman Allen are Holden and Stand firmley Bound unto Col. Thomas Chittenden and Jonathan Spafford in the penal sum of two Thousand Pounds Lawfull Money to which payment well and truely to be made and done we finally jointly & severally bind ourselves our Heirs Executers and Administrators firmly by these presants in testimony whereof we have hereunto set our Hand and Seal the 17th Day of May Annoquedomini 1763 and in the thirteenth year of his Majestys reign signed sealed and delivered in presents of——

The condition of the above obligation is such that if the bounden Ethan Allen & Heman Allen or either of them or their Heirs Executors or Administrators shall well and truely procure two tracts or parcels of Land in the Township of Williston on Union River which was granted under the great seal of N. Hampshire each tract to consist of six Hundred Acres to be laid out in square forme one of the said tracts is to front northerly on said river taking through the intervale and adjoyning Upland so as to make up the said Compliment of six Hundred Acres in any of the intervales contiguous to the said river in the limits of the said Town and the other tract of six hundred acres is to be laid out on other part of Upland in the bounds of said Town and not on the intervale nor adjoining to the said river under these expres limitations and restrictions it is solely at the option and choice of the said Chittenden and Spafford or either of them to pitch the said twelve hundred Acres in two equal and square pieces in any of

part of said Township as they shall see fit and the said Chittenden and Spafford or either of them are to make choice where they would have their said Pitches laid out and notify Remember Baker or Ira Allen surveyors and owners in company of the said Township of Williston with us the said Ethan & Heman where you would have them surveyed by the first Day of Oct. next and by the first Day of November following we the said Ethan Allen and Heman Allen do covenant & agree with the said Col. Thom. Chittenden and Jonathan Spafford to make execute and deliver unto them the said Chittenden and Spafford a good and authentic quietclaim Deed of said parcel of land warranting from under the original Grantees under the great seale of the province of N. Hampshire so that the said Chittenden and Spafford shall thereby have the same right to the said discribed Pieces of land as the Grantees under N. Hampshire originally had Now if the said Ethan ~~Allen~~ and Heman Allen or either shall well and ~~fully~~ truly fulfill these conditions in the limits of time afords then the aforsaid Bond is to be null and void but otherways to remain in full force & vertue in witness whereof we have hereunto we have set our hands and seals this 17th Day of May A 1773 signed sealed and delivered in presants of ——

always provided nevertheless and it is the true intent and meaning of the parties that the said Col. Chittenden and Spafford may have right to extend their said River pitch of six hundred Acres so far in length on river as to take four hundred Acres of intervale and no more and agreable to that length to take the quantity of two hundred Acres of upland which will complat the first

named tract of six hundred Acres and furthermore that they the said Chittenden and Spafford may have liberty to lay out the second pitch of six hundred Acres in two peeces in stead of one, to be laid out in square form

Abigale Pratt
Lucy Allen

Ethan Allen

Heman Allen

Ethan Allen to the Albany Committee 235:3

Ticonderoga May 11th 1775

Gentlemen

I have the inexpressible satisfaction to acquaint you that at day-break of the 10th instant, pursuant to my directions from sundry leading gentlemen of Massachusetts-Bay and Connecticut, I took the fortress of Ticonderoga, with about one hundred and thirty green Mountain Boys, Col Easton with about forty seven valiant soldiers, distinguished themselves in the action. Col Arnold entered the fortress with me side by side. The guard was so surprised that contrary to expectation they did not fire on us, but fled with precipitancy. We immediately entered the fortress, and took the garrison prisoners without bloodshed, or any opposition. They consisted of one Captain, and a Lieutenant one forty two men, Little more need be said. Your known Governor Carleton of Canada will exert himself to retake it; and as your County is nearer than any other part of Colonies, and as your inhabitants have thoroughly manifested their zeal in the cause of their Country, I expect immediate assistance from you both in men and provisions. You cannot exert yourselves too much in so glorious a cause. The number of men need be more at first, till the other Colonies can have time to muster, I am apprehensive of a sudden and quick attack, it may be quick to our relief, and send us five hundred men immediately - fail not.

From your friend and humble servant.

Ethan Allen, Commander of Ticonderoga

Abraham Yates, Chairman of the Committee, Albany.

Ethan Allen to the Merchants of Montreal

St Johns May 18th 1775

235:4

Gentlemen: I have the pleasure to acquaint you that Lake George and Champlain with the fortresses, artillery, &c particularly the armed sloop of George the third, with all water carriages of these lakes, are now in possession of the Colonies. I expect the English Merchants, or will or all wellwishers disposed gentlemen will be in the interest of the Colonies. The advanced guard of the Army is now at St johns, and desire immediately to have a personal intercourse with you.

Your immediate assistance as to provisions, ammunition, and spiritous liquors, is wanted and forthwith expected, not as a donation, for I am empowered by the Colonies to purchase the same; and I desire you would forthwith, and without further notice, prepare for the use of the Army those articles to the amount of five hundred pounds, and deliver the same to me at St johns or at least a part of it almost instantaneously, as the soldiers preps on for ten than provisions. I need not inform you that my directions from the Colonies are not to contend with, or any injure or molest the Canadians or Indians, but, on the other hand, treat them with the greatest friendship and kindness. You will be pleased to communicate the same to them, and some of you immediately wait on me at this place, while others are active in delivering the provisions

I remain in haste, and am, gentlemen, your obedient humble servant

Ethan Allen

To Mr James Morrison and the Merchants that are friendly to the cause of Liberty in Montreal

Ethon Allen to the Assembly of Connecticut

Crown Point May 26th 1775

Honorable Gentlemen: I here communicate to you a copy of a letter I sent by Mr Winthrop Hoit and Captain Abraham Nimham, a friendly Stockbridge Indian, to the several Tribes of Indians in Canada

Head Quarters of the Army Crown Point May 24th 1775

"By advice of council of the officers I recommend our trusty and well-beloved friend and brother, Captain Abraham Nimham, of Stockbridge, as our ambassador of peace to our good brothers Indians of the four Tribes. viz: the Hocnanoagoes. the Sniogaches, the Canesadaugans, and the St Francois"

"Loving brothers and friends: I have to inform you that George the third King of England, has made war with the English Colonies in America, who have till now been his good subjects: and has sent his army and killed some of your good friends and brothers at Boston, in the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay. Other your good brothers in that Province, and in all the Colonies of English America, made war with King George and have begun to kill the men of his army, and have taken Ticonderoga, and Crown Point from him: and all the artillery, and also a great sloop which was at St John's, and all the boats in the lake, and have raised, and are raising two great armies; one is destined for Boston, and the other for the fortresses and department of Lake Champlain. to fight the Kings Troops, that oppose the Colonies from Canada, and as King George's soldiers killed our brothers & friends in time of peace, I hope, as Indians are good and honest men, you will not fight for King George against your friends in America, as they have done you no wrong, and desire to live

with you or brothers. I was always a friend to Indians and have hunted with them many times, and know ~~know~~ how to shoot and ambush like Indians, and am a great hunter,

I want to have your warriours come and see me and help me fight the King's Regular Troops. You know they stand all along close together, rank and file, and my men fight so as Indians do, and I want your warriours to join with me and my warriours, like brothers, and ambush the Regulars; if you will I will give you money, blankets, tomahawks, knives, paint and anything that there is in the army, just like brothers; and I will go with you into the woods to skout, and my men and your men will sleep together, and eat and drink together, and fight Regulars, because they first killed our brothers; and will fight against us; therefore I want our brother Indians to help us fight; for I know Indians are good warriours, and can fight well in the bush. You know it is good for my warriours and Indians to kill the Regulars, because they first began to kill our brothers in this Country without cause.

If know my warriours must fight, but if you our brother Indians do not fight on either side we will still be friends and brothers; and you may come and hunt in our woods, and come with your canoes in the lake, and let us have venison at our forts on the lake, and have corn, bread, and what you want, and be like brothers.

I have sent our friend Winthrop Hoit to treat with you on our behalf in friendship; you know him, for he has lived with you and is your adopted ~~son~~ brother is a good man; Captain Wentham, of Stockbridge and he will tell you about the whole matter more than I can write. I hope your warriours will come and see me

so I bid all my brother Indians farewell

Ethan Allen

"Col of the Green Mountain Boys"

This gentlemen is a copy of the letter I have sent the Indians: I hope it may have a good effect. I thought it advisable that the Honourable Assembly should be informed of all our politicks. And am, gentlemen, with the greatest respect, your most obedient and humble servant

Ethan Allen

The Honorable General Assembly.

Ethan Allen to the Continental Congress
Read in Congress June 10th 1775
Crown Point May 29th 1775

Worthy Gentlemen: An abstract of the minutes of Council from the Continental Congress, signed per Mr Charles Thompson Secretary, has just come to hand, and though it approves of the taking the fortress on Lake Champlain, and the artillery, &c., I am nevertheless much surprised that your Honours should recommend it to us to remove the artillery to the south end of Lake George, and there to make a stand; the consequence of which must be in the frontier settlements, which are extended at least one hundred miles to the northward from that place. Probably your Honours were not informed of those settlements, which consist of several thousand families, who are seated on that tract of country called the New Hampshire Grants. The misfortune and real injury to those inhabitants, by making the south end of Lake George the northernmost point of protection, will more fully appear from the following consideration, namely: It was at the special request and solicitation of the Government of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay and Connecticut, that those many inhabitants put their lives into the hand of their Governments, and made their valuable acquisitions for the Colonies. By doing it they have incensed Governour Carleton and all the ministerial party in Canada against them; and provided they should, after all their good services in behalf of their Country, be neglected and unprovided, they will be of all men, the most unfortunate miserable. The south promontory of Lake Champlain and Lake George, or to a southern direction, are near the same, and if not

should give up the sovereignity of Lake Champlain. we may or will give up the whole. If the Kings Troops should be again in possion of Ticonderoga and Crown Point. and commond the lake, the Indians and Canadians will be much more inclined to join with them. and make incursions into the heart of our country, But the Colonies are now in possion and actual commond of the lake. having taken the armed sloop from George the Third, which was ~~cruising~~ cruising in the lake. and also seized a schooner belonging to Mayor Skene at South Bay. and have armed and manned them both for the protection of our Country. on the Constitution and civil priviledges and liberties thereof

By a council of war held on board the sloop. the 27th instant it was agreed to advance to the Crown Point Defence. with the sloop and schooner. and a number of armed boats well manned. and there make a stand. and act on the defensive. and by all means command the lake and defend the frontiers. and wait for the special directions of the honorable Continental Congress. and govern ourselves accordingly. We are now almost ready to sail to that station. which is about six miles this side of latitude forty five degrees north. A small force with the armed vessels will at present command the Lake and secure the frontiers, The Canadians, all except the noblesse, and also the Indians appear at present to be friendly to us; and it is my humble opinion, that the more vigorous the Colonies push the war against the King's Troops in Canada. the more friends we shall find in that country. Provided I had but five hundred men with me at St Johns when we took the Kings

sloop. I would have advanced to Montreal, nothing strengthen our friends in Canada equal to our prosperity in taking the Sovereignty of Lake Champlain; and should the Colonies forthwith send an army of two or three thousand men and attack Montreal. we should have little to fear from the Canadians or Indians, and could easily make a conquest of that place, and set up the standard of Liberty in the extensive Province of Quebec. whose limits was enlarged purely to subvert the Liberties of America. Striking such a blow would intimidate the Tory party in Canada. the same as the commencement of the war at Boston intimidated the Tories in the Colonies. They are a set of gentlemen that will not be concerted by reason but are easily wrought upon by fear. Advancing an army into Canada will be agreeable to our friends; and it is bad policy to fear the the resentment of an enemy. If we lie easy, and in a supine state and Governor Carleton exerts himself against us vigorously, as we know he will, and who, by a legal Constitution, can oblige our friends to aid him. he will, by slow degrees, discourage our friends, and encourage our enemies, and join those that are now indifferent, into combinations against us. Therefore. the possible way to circumvent him and the scheme of the Ministry. is to vigorously push on an army into Canada. But if the wisdom of the Continent in Congress should view the proposed invasion of the Kings Troops in Canada as premature or impolitick, nevertheless. I humbly conceive when your Honours

come to the knowledge of the before mentioned facts, you will at least establish some advantageous situation towards the northerly part of Lake Champlain, as a frontier. instead of the south promontory of Lake George. There are many advantages in possessing the frontiers near the country of the enemy, as, first: it will be a sure power to manage and make inroads into the heart of the enemy's possessions and command of Lake Champlain. The advantages will be of the utmost consequence, be it in the hands of which party it will. Though it is now in our hands, to give it up to them would be fatal to the interest of the Colonies. but not only partial — only to those who were instrumental in the achievement of the supremacy of the Lake, But secondly: commanding the northerly part of the Lake puts it in our power to work our policy with the Canadians and Indians. We have made considerable proficiency this way already. several tribes have been to visit us. and have returned to their tribes to use their influence in our favour. We have just sent Captain Abraham Nimham, a Stockbridge Indian, as our ambassador of peace to the several tribes of Indians in Canada He was accompanied with Winthrop Hoit, who has been a prisoner with the Indians and understands their tongue, I do not imagine, provided we command Lake Champlain, there will be any need of war with the Canadians or Indians they pardon me on account of any impertinency or unnecessary in this composition. or it is but a rough draught wrote in great haste. from your Honours' ever faithful, most obedient and humble servant

To the Continental Congress Ethan Allen

Ethan Allen to the Canadians

Ticonderoga June 4th 1775

To our worthy and respectable Countrymen and Friends the French People of Canada, greeting

Friends and Fellow Countrymen: You are undoubtedly more or less acquainted with the unnatural and unhappy controversy subsisting between Great Britain and her Colonies, the particulars of which, in this letter, we do not enchatiate upon, but refer you to your consideration of the justice and equitableness thereof on the part of the Colonies, to the former knowledge that you have had of this matter. We need only observe, that the inhabitants of the Colonies view the controversy on their part to be justifiable in the sight of God, and all unprejudiced and honest men that have or may have opportunity and ability to examine into the merits of it. Upon this principle those inhabitants determine to vindicate their cause, and maintain their natural and constitutional rights and liberties at the expense of their lives and fortunes, but have not the least disposition to injure, molest, or any way deprive our fellow-subjects, the Canadians, of their liberty or property nor have they any design to read nor against them: and from all intimations that the inhabitants of the said Colonies have received from the Canadians, it has appeared that they were alike disposed for friendship and neutrality and not at all disposed to take part with the King's Troops in the present civil war against the Colonies.

We were nevertheless surprised to learn that a number of about thirty Canadians attached to a reconnoitering

party, consisting of four men. fired on them and pursued them, and obliged them to return the fire.
This is the account of the party which has since arrived at Head Quarters. We desire to know of any gentleman conversant the facts of the case, if one story is good till another is told. Our general orders to the soldiery was, that they should not, on pain of death, molest or kill any of your people, but if it shall appear, upon enumeration that our reconnoitering party commenced hostilities against your people, they shall suffer agreeable to the sentence of a Court-martial; for our special orders from the Colonies are, to befriend and protect you, if need be; so that if you desire their friendship, you are invited to embrace it, for nothing can be more disagreeable to your friends in the Colonies than a reunion with their fellow subjects the Canadians, or with the Indians. You are very sensible that war has already commenced between England and the Colonies. Hostilities have already begun; to fight with the King's troops has become a necessary and incumbent duty; the Colonies cannot avoid it. But pray, is it necessary ~~and incumbent duty~~ that the Canadians and the inhabitants of the English Colonies should butcher one another? For pardon. There is no controversy subsisting between you and them, you may let old England and the Colonies fight it out, and you Canadians stand by and see what an arm of flesh can do.
We are apprehensive that the conduct of your people

before complained of, had not a general approbation.
and are still confident that your Country, or such,
will not wage war with the Colonies, or approve the
aforesaid hostile conduct of your people, or we conceive
it to be impolitick to the last degree for the Canadi-
ans to enter into a bloody war without either
a provocation or motive, and when, at the same time
every motive of interest, vicitue, and honour, are ready
at hand to dissuade you from it. In fine, we conclude
Saint Luke, Captain McCoy, and other evil-
minded persons, whose interest and inclination
it is that the Canadians and the people of those Colonies
should cut one another's throats, have inveigled
some of the loose sort of your people to attack
our said reconnoitering party. We expect,
gentlemen, as these particulars, you will in
good time inform us: and subscribe ourselves
your real friends

Ethan Allen
At present the principle Commanders of the army
James Easton

A copy of the foregoing letter was this day sent to Mr Walker,
our trusty friend at Montreal, per favour of Mr Jeffery,
whose fidelity is unquestionable; and it is wholly left
with Mr Walker to make its contents the most publick
that he possibly can, whether by printing it and translating
it into French &c. We judge therefore that it expedient
your Honours should have a copy communicated
to you. Yours at command

Ethan Allen
To the Provincial Congress of
James Easton

Ethan Allen to Governeur Trumbull 235:10

July 6th 1775

Honoured Sir Your letter of the eighth ultimo gave me to understand that my painful services in behalf of my Country were noticed by your Honour; my letter having received your patronage, were received by the honourable Continental Congress with that additional lustre they needed.
The notice your Honour, as well as Grand Continental Congress. I may add the Provincial Congress of New York, hath taken of my zeal in the common cause, hath more confirmedly and authoritatively determined me to honour my life in the same, and exert the small abilities with which I am endowed to the utmost, as I have received assurances from both Congresses of shortly being admitted to an honourable preferment in the Army. I am now on my passage between New York and Albany from those Congresses in company with Mr Seth Warner, my companion, with directions to form a battalion of seven companies of Green Mountain Boys they are expert in the use of fire-arms.
As to our past services, it is recommended by the Grand Continental Congress that the Government of New York pay the same or to gratuities mentioned in your Honours letter; a little of that from Connecticut would be thankfully received. as we served equally in the night or in the day, in making a conquest of Lake Champlain; for which extreme services we are to be paid the same or the honourable General Assembly of Connecticut have established relative to their soldiery

and that none of your officers in that service be considered in a higher rank than Captain. Your Honours inviolable attachment and unshaken and religious perseverance in support of the liberties of America, manifested from the end of the detestable Stamp Act, hath not only entitled, but gained you the love and esteem of every friend to this Country, of whatever rank or denomination. That your Honours may long live and enjoy that respectable Colony in the way of virtue and liberty and after this transitory life received the unspeakable reward of social virtue, is the sincere desire of him who is, with the greatest respect, your Honours's devoted, most obedient and humble servant

Ethan Allen

To the Honourable Jonathan Trumbull Esqr Governour of the Colony of Connecticut

Bennington July 12th 1779

May it please your Honour: The noted your Honour hath taken of the letters I have already sent to you emboldens me to trouble your Honour with this; more especially on account of the intelligence which Mr Bennet, the post, hath this day communicated to me: he will communicate the same to your Honour. This intelligence corresponds with the predictions of which I have formerly wrote you. I was apprised of the necessary consequences that are about to take place, except no support from friends in Canada.

I lay my honour on it, that the Indians in general, (I might almost have said the same of the Canadians) are disposed to be either neuter or assistants to the United Colonies; my former letters have given the reasons, and also the reasons why they will be necessitated to join against us. except no advance on army into Canada; shall therefore, not enlarge here

Were it not that the Grand Continental Congress had lately incorporated the Green Mountain Boys into a Battalion, under certain regulations and command. I would forthwith advance them into Canada, and invest Montreal, exclusive of any help from the Colonies; though, under present circumstances. I would not, for my night gown, act without or contrary to order. If my fond zeal for reducing the King's fortresses, and destroying or imprisoning his troops in Canada. be the result of enthusiasm, I hope and expect the Wisdom of the Continent will treat it as such; and, on the other hand, if it proceeded from sound policy, that the hon-

will be adopted. Provided the enterprise be attempted, (inasmuch as in our rotten Department and ignorance of the article of powder, and as the Regulars are well intrenched at St John's with a good artillery,) it will be requisite to land and march out of that & their intrenchments to Montreal, which may easily be done, commanding the country defeats the grand purpose of the enemy's fortification. 'Tis a pity such a handful of Regulars should command Canada, in spite of the United Colonies, and against the will of the Canadians and Indians.

I am Sir, with the greatest respect, your Honour's most devoted, most obedient, and most humble servant.

To Governor Trumbull

Ethan Allen

Ethan Allen to New York Congress 235:12

Ticonderoga July 20th 1775

Respectable Gentlemen: When I reflect on the unhappy controversy which hath many years subsisted between the Government of New York and the settlers on the New Hampshire Grants, and also contemplate on the friendship and union that hath lately taken place between the Government and those its former discontented subjects, in making a united resistance against ministerial vengeance and slavery, I cannot but indulge fond hopes of reconciliation. To promote this salutary end I shall contribute my influence, assuring your Honours that your respectful treatment, not only to Mr Warner and myself, but to the Green Mountain Boys in general, in forming them into a battalion, and by them duly regarded, and I will be responsible that they will retaliate this favour by boldly hazarding their lives, if need be, in the common cause of America.

I hope no gentleman in the Congress will retain any unreasonable prejudices against me, or, on my part, I shall not against any of them; but as soon as opportunity may permit and the publick cause not suffer thereby, shall hold myself in readiness to settle all former disputes and grievances on honorable terms.

I am, gentlemen, with the greatest respect your devoted, most obedient humble servant

Ethan Allen

To the Honorable Provincial Congress, New York

Ethan Allen to Governor Trumbull

Ticonderoga August 3. 1775

Honoured Sir; General Schuyler exert his utmost in building boats and making preperation for the Army to advance and surprise St Johns &c. We have on insufficient store of provisions for such an undertaking, though the projection is none unicersally approved. Provisions are hurrying forward, but not so fast as I could hope for; General Wooster's corps has not yet arrived, I fear there is some treachery among the ~~York~~ New Yorks Tory party relative to forwarding the expidition. though I am confident the General is faithful, no troops from New York except some officers, are yet arrived though it is given out that they will soon be here. The General tells me he dose not want any troops till more provisions comes to hand, which he is hurrying, and ordered the troops under General Wooster post to be billeted in the meantime at Albany, and post to mend the road from there to Lake George,

It is indeed an arduous work to furnish an army to prosecute an enterprise, In the ~~intrim~~ interim, I am apprehensive the enemy are forming one against us: Witness the sailing of the transports and two men-of-war from Boston, as is supposed for Quebec. Probably it appears that the King's Troops are discouraged of making incursions into the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay. Likely they will send part of their force to overaw the Canadians, and inveigle the Indians into their interests: I fear the Colonies have been too slow in their resolutions and preperations relative to this department. but hope they may still succeed

Notwithstanding my zeal and success in my Country's cause the old farmers on the New Hampshire Grants, who do not incline to go to war, have met in a ~~Convention~~ Committee meeting, and in their nomination of officers for the Regiment of Green Mountain Boys who are quickly to be raised, have wholly omitted me; but if the commission will come from the Continental Congress, I hope they will remember me, as I desire to remain in the Service.

And remain your Honour's most obedient humble servant

Ethan Allen

To the Honourable Jonathan Trumbull, Governour of the Colony of Connecticut

N. B. General Schuyler will transmit to your Honour a copy of the affidavits of two intelligent friends who have just arrived from Canada. I apprehend that what they have delivered is truth. I find myself in the favour of the officers of the Army and the young Green Mountain-Boys. How the ate men come to reject me, I cannot conceive, inasmuch as I have them from the encroachments of New York

E. A.

Wednesday the 6th of September 1775

Set out from Isle-aux-Noix; on the 8th Inst arrived at Ch
found the Canadians friendly in that vicinity, they guarded
under arms night and day, escorted me through the woods
as I desired, and shewed me every courtesy I could wish fo
the news of my being in this place excited many Captains of
Militia and respectable of the Canadians to visit and comm
with me, as I gave out I was sent by Genl Schuyler to manife
his friendly intentions towards them, and delivered the Ge
written Manifesto to them to the same purpose. I likewise
sent a messenger to the Chiefs of the Caghnawa Indians demon
the cause why diverse of the Indians had taken up arms agai
the United Colonies. they sent two of their Chiefs to me who ple
that it was contrary to the will and orders of their Chiefs
The Kings troops gave them rum and inveigled them to fight
General Schuyler, that they had sent their runners and ordere
them to depart from St Johns averring their friendship to the Colonie
Meanwhile the Sachems held a general Council, sent two of
their Captains and some Belts and a Wampum Belt as a
lasting testimony of their friendship, and that they would no
take up arms on either side. These tokens of Friendship wer
delivered to me agreeable to their ceremony in a solemn
manner in the presence of a large Auditory of Canadians, wh
approved of the league, and manifested friendship to the
Colonies and testified their good will on account of the
advance of the army into Canada. Their fears (as they said) wa

that an army must be sent to protect them against the Security of the English Government as a defeat on our part would expose our friends in Canada to it, in this dilemma our friends expressed anxiety of mind; it per-mitted appeared to me that many of the Canadians were watching the scale of power, whose attraction attracted them in fine our friends in Canada, earnestly urged that Genl Schuyler should immediately environ St Johns, that they would assist in cutting off the communication between Montreal and St Johns and these parts and Montreal, they furthermore assured me that they would help our army to provisions &c and if our army did not make a conquest of the Kings Garrisons they would be exposed to the resentment of the English Government which they dredd and consequently that the attempt of the army into Canada would be to them the greatest evil, they furthermore told me that some of the Inhabitants that were in their hearts friendly to us would to extricate themselves, take up arms in favour of the Crown, and therefore it was of the least importance to them as well as that the army immediately attack St Johns which would cause them to take up arms in our favour, Gov Carleton threatens the Canadians with fire and sword except they assist him against the Colonies, and the Seigneurs wage them to it, they have withstood Carleton, and them, and keep under arms by watching the scale of Power. This is the situation of affairs in Canada according to my best painful discoveries. Given under my hand upon honor this 14th day of Sept 1775.

/Signed/ Ethan Allen

To His Excellency General Schuyler

St Ieons. September 20th. 1775

Excellent Sir. I am now in the parish of St Ieons. seven leagues from Sorel. to the south; I have two hundred and fifty Canadian under arms; as I march. they gather fast. There are the objects of taking the vessels in Sorell, and General Carleton; these objects I hop by. to assist the Army besieging St John's. If this place be taken, the country is ours; if we miscarry in this, all other achievements will profit but little. I am fearful our Army may be too sickly, and that the siege may be long, therefore choose to assist in conquering St John's. which of consequence conquers the whole. You may rely on it that I shall join you in about three days. with five hundred or more Canadian volunteers. I could raise one or two thousand in a week's time. but will first visit the Army with a less number. and if necessary will go again recruiting. Those that used to be enemies to our cause come up in hand to me; and I rely on by the Lord I can raise three times the number of our Army in Canada, provided you continue the siege; all depends on that. It is the advice of the Officers with me that I speedily repair to the Army. God grant you wisdom, fortitude, and every accomplishment of a victorious General; the eyes of all America, nay of Europe, are on you will be on the enemy of this Army. and the consequences attending it. I am your most obedient humble servant

Ethan Allen

(Turn over for the remainder of this letter)

N.B. I have penchored six hogsheads of rum, and sent a Sergeant with a small party to deliver it at Head-Quarters; Mr Livingston and others render him will provide what fresh beef you need; as to bread and flour, I am for rendering what I can, you may rely on my utmost attention to this object, as well as raising ~~auxiliaries~~ auxiliaries. I know the ground is swampy, and good for raising batteries, but pray let no object of obstruction be unsurmountable. The glory of victory which will be attended with such important consequences, will crown all our fatigues, risks, and labours; to fail of victory will be an eternal disgrace, but to obtain it will elevate us on the wings of fame yours &c

Ethan Allen.

Col Ethan Allen to General Prescott 235.16

Sept 25th 1775

Honorable Sir: In the wheel of transitory events, I find myself prisoner; and in irons: probably your Honour has certain reasons, to me inconceivable, though I challenge an instance of this sort of economy of the Americans, during the late war, towards any officer of the Crown, for my part I have to assure your Honour, that when I had the command, and took Captain Delaplace and Lieutenant Fetton, with the garrison of Ticonderoga, I treated them with every mark of friendship and generosity, the evidence of which is notorious, even in Canada. I have only to add, that I expect an honorable and humane treatment, as an Officer of my rank and merit should have; and subscribe myself your Honour's most obedient humble servant

Ethan Allen

To General Prescott -